AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

LISTING OF CLAIMS:

- 1. (Canceled)
- 2. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 43 in which the porosity of said porous material, measured by mercury porosimetry, varies from 1 to 99%, endpoints included.
- 3. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 2 in which the porosity of said material varies from 20 to 80%, endpoints included.
- 4. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 43 in which the average size of the pores in said porous material varies from 1 nanometer to 1 micrometer, endpoints included.
- 5. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 4 in which the size of the pores varies from 10 to 250 nanometers, endpoints included.
- 6. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 43 in which the distribution of the pores is substantially uniform.
- 7. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 43 in which the pores are located at the surface of the porous material and extend throughout said porous material.
- 8. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 7 in which said pores do not extend entirely throughout the porous material.

9-41. (Canceled)

42. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode, the process comprising:

pressing a target of cathode material, said cathode material is selected from the group consisting of LiCoO₂, LiMn₂O₄, LiMn_{1/3}Ni_{1/3}Co_{1/3}O₂, LiMn_{1/2}Ni_{1/2}O₂, LiMPO₄, wherein M is Fe, Co, Ni or Mn, and mixtures of at least two thereof,

applying a laser on the target at capacities varying from 20 mW to 2 W to produce the porous material that constitutes the cathode,

stripping the cathode material from the target with a laser, and

depositing the porous cathode material on a porous Si/carbon/electrolyte half-battery.

43. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode, the process comprising:

preparing a paste solution by mixing a cathode powder with a carrier solution, of toluene, heptane or a mixture of at least two thereof;

coating the paste solution on a plate support made of glass placed a distance from a substrate of silicon;

applying a UV radiation laser beam through the plate support and projecting the cathode on the substrate by pyrolysis,

wherein the cathode comprises a porous material.

44-52. (Canceled)

- 53. (Previously Presented) The process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 43, wherein the plate support made of glass is placed 100 μ m from the substrate of silicon.
- 54. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 42, in which the porosity of said porous material, measured by mercury porosimetry, varies from 1 to 99%, endpoints included.

- 55. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 54 in which the porosity of said material varies from 20 to 80%, endpoints included.
- 56. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 42 in which the average size of the pores in said porous material varies from 1 nanometer to 1 micrometer, endpoints included.
- 57. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 56 in which the size of the pores varies from 10 to 250 nanometers, endpoints included.
- 58. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 42 in which the distribution of the pores is substantially uniform.
- 59. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 42 in which the pores are located at the surface of the porous material and extend throughout said porous material.
- 60. (Previously Presented) Process for the preparation of a cathode according to claim 59 in which said pores do not extend entirely throughout the porous material.
- 61-62. (Canceled)
- 63. (Currently Amended) Electrochemical system, the electrochemical system being a battery comprising:
- at least one cathode as defined in claim 61 obtained by implementing a process comprising:

pressing a target of cathode material, said cathode material is selected from the group consisting of LiCoO₂, LiMn₂O₄, LiMn_{1/3}Ni_{1/3}Co_{1/3}O₂, LiMn_{1/2}Ni_{1/2}O₂, LiMPO₄, wherein M is Fe, Co, Ni or Mn, and mixtures of at least two thereof,

applying a laser on the target at capacities varying from 20 mW to 2 W to produce the porous material that constitutes the cathode,

stripping the cathode material from the target with a laser, and depositing the porous cathode material on a porous Si/carbon/electrolyte half-battery,

at least one anode, and at least one electrolyte.

- 64. (Previously Presented) Electrochemical system according to claim 63, wherein the cathode comprises LiCoO₂, LiMn₂O₄, LiMn_{1/3}Ni_{1/3}Co_{1/3}O₂, LiMn_{1/2}Ni_{1/2}O₂, LiMPO₄, wherein M is Fe, Co, Ni or Mn, and mixtures of at least two thereof.
- 65. (Currently Amended) Electrochemical system, the electrochemical system being a battery comprising:

at least one cathode as defined in claim 62 obtained by implementing a process comprising:

preparing a paste solution by mixing a cathode powder with a carrier solution, of toluene, heptane or a mixture of at least two thereof;

coating the paste solution on a plate support made of glass placed a distance from a substrate of silicon;

applying a UV radiation laser beam through the plate support and projecting the cathode on the substrate by pyrolysis,

wherein the cathode comprises a porous material,

at least one anode, and at least one electrolyte.

- 66. (Previously Presented) Electrochemical system according to claim 65, in which the electrolyte is a liquid, gel, or polymer.
- 67. (Previously Presented) Electrochemical system according to claim 63, in which the electrolyte is a liquid, gel, or polymer.